

**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for removing DNA contaminants ~~impurities~~ in a physiologically active protein-containing sample, which comprises the steps of:

1) forming the physiologically active protein-containing sample into an aqueous solution of low conductivity having a concentration of 100mM or less as well as a pH from 4.0 to equal to or lower than the isoelectric point of the physiologically active protein; and

2) removing the resulting particles.

Claims 2-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous solution of low conductivity has a conductivity of ~~0 to~~ 300 mS/m or less.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous solution is selected from aqueous solutions of hydrochloric acid, citric acid and acetic acid.

Claims 6-7. (Cancelled)

8. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the impurities are viruses.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the physiologically active protein-containing sample has the DNA contaminants at a DNA concentration of 22.5 pg/ml or less after the treatment of removal of DNA contaminants.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the physiologically active protein is an antibody.

11. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 10, wherein the antibody is an IgG antibody.

12. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 10, wherein the antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody.

13. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein the antibody is a humanized anti-IL-6 receptor antibody.

14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein the antibody is a humanized anti-HM1.24 antigen monoclonal antibody.

15. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein the antibody is a humanized anti-parathyroid hormone-related peptide antibody (anti-PTHrP antibody).

16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the physiologically active protein is granulocyte colony-stimulating factor.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the particles are removed by filtration through a filter.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein step 1) is accomplished by forming the physiologically active protein-containing sample into an acidic aqueous solution of low conductivity having a concentration of 100 mM or less and a pH of 2.0 to 3.9 or an alkaline aqueous solution of low conductivity having a concentration of 100 mM or less and a pH of 7.5 to 13, and adjusting the resulting sample with a buffer to a pH from 4.0 to equal to or lower than the isoelectric point of the physiologically active protein.

19. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1,  
wherein the physiologically active protein is an antibody, and

wherein step 1) is accomplished by subjecting the antibody-containing sample to affinity chromatography on Protein A or G, eluting the sample with an acidic aqueous solution of low conductivity having a concentration of 100 mM or less, and

adjusting the resulting eluate with a buffer to a pH from 4.0 to equal to or lower than the isoelectric point of the antibody.

20. (Original) The method according to claim 18 or 19, wherein the buffer is an aqueous solution of Tris.

21. (Withdrawn) A purified physiologically active protein obtainable by the method according to claim 1.

22. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a medical protein formulation, which comprises a purification step in which the method according to claim 1 is used.